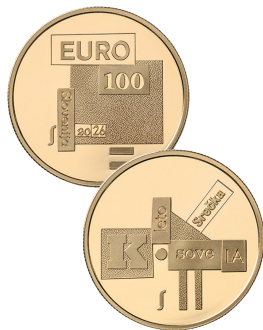


ZLATNIK

nominalna vrednost
100 EUR
teža 7 g
premer 24 mm
čistina Au 900/1000
izdelano 600 kovancev

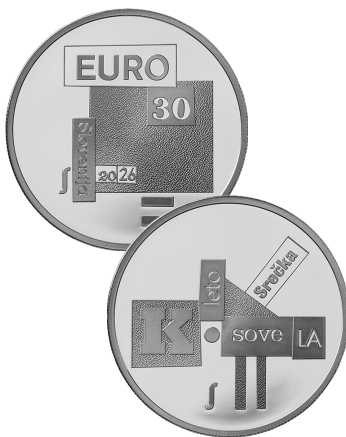


GOLD COIN

nominal value EUR 100
weight 7 g
diameter 24 mm
purity Au 900/1000
minted 600 coins

SREBRNIK

nominalna vrednost
30 EUR
teža 15 g
premer 32 mm
čistina Ag 925/1000
izdelano 1.250 kovancev

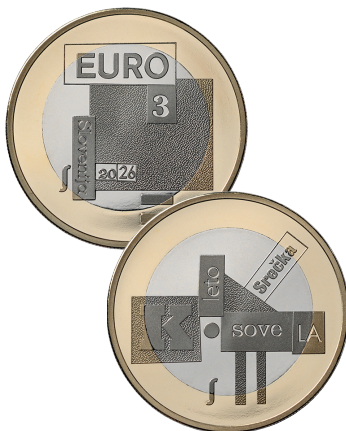


SILVER COIN

nominal value EUR 30
weight 15 g
diameter 32 mm
purity Ag 925/1000
minted 1,250 coins

ZBIRATELJSKI DVOKOVINSKI KOVANEC

nominalna vrednost
3 EUR
teža 15 g
premer 32 mm
zlitina
jedro 75 Cu / 25 Ni
kolobar 75 Cu / 20 Zn / 5 Ni
izdelano 67.250 kovancev



BI-COLOURED COLLECTOR COIN

nominal value EUR 3
weight 15 g
diameter 32 mm
composition
centre 75 Cu / 25 Ni
ring 75 Cu / 20 Zn / 5 Ni
minted 67,250 coins

ZBIRATELJSKI KOVANCI 2026 COLLECTOR COINS



**BANKA
SLOVENIJE**
EVROSISTEM

Leto pesnika Srečka Kosovela *The Year of the Poet Srečko Kosovel*



Vir: Digitalna knjižnica Slovenije – dLib.si

Leto pesnika Srečka Kosovela

ZBIRATELJSKI KOVANCI 2026

predlagatelj dogodka
Zavod Škrateljč (Uroš
Grilc), Anton Mlinar,
Ministrstvo za kulturo,
SAZU, Občina Sežana

avtorja likovne rešitve
Miha Žargi in Aleš
Korpič, Ljubljana

kovanje
Imprensa Nacional
Casa da Moeda S.A.,
Portugalska

Srečko Kosovel (1904–1926) je bil eden najvidnejših predstavnikov slovenske moderne poezije in ena osrednjih osebnosti slovenske književnosti 20. stoletja, ki je v kratkem, a intenzivnem življenju ustvaril izjemno raznoliko in vplivno delo. Rojen je bil v Sežani, študiral pa je slavistiko, romanistiko in pedagogiko na Univerzi v Ljubljani.

Sprva je pesnil pod vplivom moderne s prevladujočimi motivi, kot so kraška pokrajina, mati in smrt. Kras je bil središče njegovega pesništva (npr. pesmi Balada, Bori, Vas za bori, Slutnja), zato ga imenujejo tudi »lirik Krasa«. Pozneje je prešel v ekspresionizem. Razvil je vizionarno, družbeno in religiozno tematiko z osrednjo idejo o osebni in kolektivni apokalipsi. Veliko njegovih pesmi govori o družbenih krivicah in usodi Evrope (npr. Ekstaza smrti) ter o neizogibnosti revolucionarne preobrazbe sveta. Posebno mesto v Kosovelovem opusu predstavljajo njegove konstruktivistične pesmi – t. i. konsi, ki so izšli v pesniški zbirki Integrali. Njegova dela ostajajo izjemno aktualna in odmevajo tudi v mednarodnem prostoru, saj so prevedena v več kot dvajset jezikov. Umrl je pri komaj 22 letih v Tomaju.

Republika Slovenija ob letu pesnika Srečka Kosovela izdaja zbirateljske kovance. Kovanec je oblikovan v duhu Kosovelovega konstruktivističnega ustvarjanja, navdih pa črpa iz pesnikove tehnike lepljenke iz časopi-snih izrezkov, ki velja za enega njegovih najbolj likovno izraznih pristopov. V tej tehniki je na hrbtni strani kovanca oblikovan napis »leto Srečka Kosovela«.

The Year of the Poet Srečko Kosovel

COLLECTOR COINS 2026

event proposed by
Zavod Škrateljč (Uroš
Grilc), Anton Mlinar,
Ministry of Culture,
SAZU, Municipality of
Sežana

artwork designed by
Miha Žargi and Aleš
Korpič, Ljubljana

minting
Imprensa Nacional
Casa da Moeda S.A.,
Portugal

Srečko Kosovel (1904–1926) was one of the most prominent representatives of Slovenian modernist poetry and a central figure of twentieth-century Slovenian literature, who, in his short but intense life, created an exceptionally diverse and influential body of work. He was born in Sežana and studied Slavic studies, Romance studies, and education at the University of Ljubljana.

At first, he wrote poetry under the influence of modernism, with predominant motifs such as the karst landscape, motherhood, and death. The Karst Plateau was the centre of his poetry (e.g., the poems Balada [Ballad], Bori [Pines], Vas za bori [Village Beyond the Pines], Slutnja [Premonition]), which is why he is also called the “lyric poet of the Karst”. Later, he turned to expressionism. He developed visionary, social and religious themes with the central idea of a personal and collective apocalypse. Many of his poems are about social injustices and the fate of Europe (e.g., Ekstaza smrti [Ecstasy of Death]) and about the inevitability of a revolutionary transformation of the world. A special place in Kosovel’s oeuvre is occupied by his constructivist poems, or the so-called konsi, which were published in the poetry collection Integrali [Integrals]. His works remain highly relevant and, having been translated into over 20 languages, they also have an international impact. Kosovel died at just 22 in Tomaj.

To mark the Year of the Poet Srečko Kosovel, the Republic of Slovenia is issuing collector coins. The coin is designed in the spirit of Kosovel’s constructivist work and draws inspiration from the poet’s newspaper collage technique, which is considered one of his most visually expressive approaches. The reverse side of the coin features the inscription “leto Srečka Kosovela” [Srečko Kosovel Year] designed in this technique.